



Outline-map of Jamaica to show the parishes in which collections were made.

ART. XVI. AN ANNOTATED LIST OF THE  
BUTTERFLIES OF JAMAICA

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(ONE PLATE)

The present list is an enumeration of all the *Rhopalocera* caught or observed by us on the island of Jamaica during our five visits between 1931 and 1940, and includes also other collections of Jamaican butterflies in the Carnegie Museum of earlier origin. In this list the localities are arranged by parishes in order to give a clearer idea of the distribution. The butterflies were taken by us in the summer months extending from June to mid-August, but exact calendar dates are not indicated in this catalogue. Records of the time of capture, likewise with only the month indicated, are included also in cases where forms were secured by other collectors in seasons when we were not present on the island, and, in some cases, of species not found by us. These have mostly been obtained by Miss Lilly Perkins, who has contributed so much to the knowledge of the Jamaican Lepidoptera, and also from Miss Evelyn S. Paine, Mr. T. Massey, and Mr. Chester Roys. Likewise we have included specimens collected in 1884 by Mr. Frederick W. Klages for Dr. W. J. Holland and now in the Holland Collection, and those collected by Mr. C. R. Baker in Jamaica about fifty years ago for the Carnegie Museum. All this additional material, together with our collection of Jamaican moths, has been incorporated in the collection which was assembled and presented by us to the Carnegie Museum, where, as a special regional unit, it is kept separate from the rest of the collection.

It may be mentioned that the collection of Jamaican Lepidoptera obtained by us in the course of our trips includes about 1,100 distinct forms, while the number of species of butterflies and moths, including Microlepidoptera, previously recorded from the island did not exceed 450. Obviously, the very large majority of these new records belong to the Heterocera since the butterflies have been far more thoroughly studied. Altogether, five new species and forms of butterflies required description, and four widely distributed butterflies, *Vanessa atalanta*, *Euptoieta claudia*, *Brephidium isophthalma*, and *Panoquina ocola*, we captured for the first time in Jamaica, thus correspondingly increasing the number of forms since the last check list of Jamaican *Rhopalocera* was issued by Kaye in 1928. Some of the forms, like *Danaïs cleophile*, recorded some fifty years ago by Godman and Salvin, and *Eunica monima*, had not been taken for a

number of years. *Chlosyne pantoni* is a markworthy instance of a rarity which had eluded our earlier and most intensive searches as was stated in our article (*Annals, Carnegie Museum*, vol. XXVIII, 1941, p. 311) describing the previously unknown female of this endemic and highly localized species. *Papilio marcellinus* proves to be a butterfly appearing periodically after long intervals of apparent absence. It has been observed again in the last two years after some twenty years had elapsed since its last recorded capture, which, in its own turn, occurred after a long period in which it had not been caught or seen anywhere. Incidentally, this phenomenon is duplicated in the instance of a spectacular endemic day-flying moth, *Urania sloanus*, which has not been seen on the island for well over fifty years, and indeed may have become completely extinct.

Three species of Rhopalocera, *Papilio marcellinus*, *Marpesia chiron*, and *Eunica tatilista*, represented in the Carnegie Museum in earlier collections, were not found in the course of our explorations, although they are included in this list. In order to bring this list up to date, two recent important finds, *Papilio andremon* and *Eurema gundlachia*, which have been recorded by Jamaican entomologists in the last two years, should be added. There are also several other butterflies which have been observed on the wing, either by us or by other entomologists, but have never been captured and the exact identity of such insects naturally remains uncertain or entirely conjectural. Thus, we have seen at Lowe River a small yellow and black-striped butterfly that could be either a Pierid or an Ithomid. Miss Perkins on several occasions has observed on the Rio Bueno a Pierid of an *Anthocharis* type, white with a bright orange tip on the front wings. Two collectors have reported strange and frankly doubtful observations of a large whitish Nymphalid near Montego Bay, and a black, red, and green Papilio (perhaps of the "*gundlachianus*" type) in the Blue Mountains. Furthermore, there are more or less doubtful references in literature, namely in the old work of Drury and in the article in the *Biologia Centrali-Americana* by Godman and Salvin. Three skippers which we have never seen on the island, *Panoquina panoquinoides*, *Astraptes cubana*, and *Astraptes chiriquensis*, have been listed in recent writings. Kaye ascribed to the fauna of the island a few doubtful and not authenticated skippers. The historical work on Jamaica by Sir Hans Sloane mentions the occurrence of some large Caligo-like butterflies with conspicuous ocelli on the under side of the wings. Whether all these scattered references will be ever verified and substantiated is a matter which may be settled only after further and more thorough explorations.

As far as the present state of our knowledge of the Jamaican *Rhopalocera* is concerned, this annotated list, with the above mentioned additions and reservations, constitutes a comprehensive summary. It includes the data recorded by us in our description of new forms in the *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, and also those which have been mentioned in the recent writings of E. G. Huntington, and William Comstock, who have referred to some of our finds, especially in the *Lycaenids*.

The particular purpose of the present publication is to lay the foundation for the study of certain distributional problems. We have been impressed by the fact that there are many well-defined regions characterized by specific lepidopterological populations. It has been our especial purpose to investigate more closely the "classical" localities of the Blue Mountain region and also the "cockpit country" which heretofore has been imperfectly explored. These sections of the island have brought to light some interesting and novel distributional data. Certain similarities in the fauna of these two particular sections, which are affected least by cultivation and best preserve the primaeval character of the wilderness of this beautiful tropical island, have been clearly revealed. On the other hand, unique peculiarities have been demonstrated in the "cockpit" section, which is the unique abode of several endemic forms. Attention is drawn, for instance, to the distribution of *Papilio homerus* and *Chlosyne pantoni*, also to the peculiar western and eastern grouping of (a) *Phoebis hartonia* and *agarithe*, and *Eurema nicippe*, and (b) *Phoebis statira* and *comstocki* and *Eurema proterpia*. They seem to be two paralleling vicarious units in the two respective sections of the island. Another feature brought forth by the study of the present detailed list, is the somewhat isolated zoogeographical character of Bull Head Mountain, which we consider calls for further research.

Altogether, our explorations, as recorded in this list, indicate the need for a vast program of more intense ecological and distributional investigations by students of Jamaican entomology. In fact, the extent of the ecological differences shown at the various localities ranging from the luxuriant tropical vegetation of the Blue Mountain region and the dense forests of the "cockpit country" to the dry sections of the southern portion of the island, indicate the necessity of such intensive and careful comparative researches.

The nomenclature, especially the use of generic terms, is at present in a state of considerable flux. The current tendency to recognize obscure cases of priority, and the somewhat arbitrary fixation of genotypes has resulted



in a shift of generic names and in the loss of names which have been accepted in literature for a long period of time. We are inclined to adopt such alterations only with conservative reservations, especially in order not to confuse those students who do not have access to some of the out-of-the-way items of lepidopterological literature. No attempt has been made to evaluate the validity of arguments for or against the usage of certain generic and specific names which have been the object of diverse views in current writings. Our point of approach has been dictated by a policy of not dropping too hastily any term which has looked to us as a sufficiently justifiable instance of "nomina conservanda," like *Pieris* for example in preference to *Ascia*.

In conclusion, it may be said that this list, with its brief annotations, should be considered only as an offering of additional data and preliminary material, necessary for a revision of the *Rhopalocera* of Jamaica, and as a guide for collectors, and a help for future students of the fauna of the island.

#### LIST OF SPECIES

##### 1. *Papilio homerus* Fabricius

*Portland*: Millbank (April, September, October), Fish Brook (August)

*St. Thomas*: Corn Puss Gap, Cuna Cuna Pass, John Crow Hill

*Trelawney*: Spring (Near Belmore Castle), Wilson's Run (Near Troy), Warsop, Accompong Town

*St. Elizabeth*: Paine (near Quickstep)

Formerly reported only from the Blue Mountain region. In the cockpit country it was encountered in ecological habitats similar to those in the vicinity of Bath. This butterfly is mostly observed near openings of tropical forests, flying along small mountain brooks. It is easy to catch. Individuals vary rather considerably in the degree of development of antemarginal markings on both wings. The females show occasionally a marked orange suffusion over the yellow discal bands of the hind wings. The cockpit specimens are particularly dark and brilliantly colored.

##### 2. *Papilio pelaus* Fabricius

*Portland*: Fish Brook, Millbank (October), Haining

*St. Thomas*: John Crow Hill, Cuna Cuna Pass, Corn Puss Gap, Bath

*St. Andrew*: Hermitage

*St. Ann*: Highgate

*Clarendon*: Bull Head

*Manchester*: Christiana

*Trelawney*: Paine, Wilson's Run, Belmore Castle, Cotton Tree, Damascus, Warsop

Frequents shady paths, flies low and often settles on leaves of bushes.  
Not a swift flier.

### 3. *Papilio thersites* Fabricius

*Portland*: Fish Brook (August), Haining

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay

*St. Andrew*: New Castle, Constant Spring

*Trelawney*: Belmore Castle, Baron Hill (April, May, July, October), Jackson Town (October), Pantrepant

*Manchester*: Coleyville

*St. Elizabeth*: Pedro Plain (March)

The males have a habit of circling steadily for a long time over open places surrounded by low trees on the tops of promontories. Never a common butterfly, it is quite local and the females are much more rarely seen than the males.

### 4. *Papilio thoas melonius* Rothschild and Jordan

*Portland*: Haining

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Rae Town

*Manchester*: Christiana

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Belmore Castle

*Hanover*: Lucea

*Westmoreland*: Negril

*St. James*: Montego Bay

Has no specific haunts like the preceding species, is readily attracted by flowers. Rather rare and in some years not observed at all.

### 5. *Papilio polydamas jamaicensis* Rothschild and Jordan

*Portland*: Mill Bank, Haining

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay, Hampton Court, Corn Puss Gap, Cuna Cuna Pass

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Hope Gardens

*Trelawney*: Belmore Castle, Jackson Town (October)

*Clarendon*: Bull Head

*Manchester*: Christiana

The most frequent of all the Jamaican *Papilios*. Often seen in considerable numbers on blossoms in open places. Specimens often show the presence of bright red flower pollen on the reverse of the wings.

### 6. *Papilio marcellinus* Doubleday

"Jamaca" (June) Old specimen from Holland Collection

This species appears periodically at long intervals. It was observed recently, also about twenty years ago, and at a similarly long interval before that, with no recorded captures in between.

### 7. *Pieris monuste eubotea* Latreille

*Portland*: Ecclesdown, Hardwar Gap

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Wheelers Field, Morant Bay, Bath, Corn Puss Gap, Albion

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Hill Gardens, Hope Gardens, Hermitage, New Castle

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Lumsden

*Clarendon*: Alley, Milk River, Cumberland, Cave River

*Manchester*: Mandeville, Christiana

*Trelawney*: Warsop, Belmore Castle, Lowe River, Baron Hill

*St. Elizabeth*: Paine (near Quickstep), Black River

*St. James*: Queen of Spains Valley, Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Lucea

Common everywhere.

### 8. *Pieris amaryllis paramaryllis* Comstock

*Portland*: Buff Bay

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay

*St. Andrew*: Newcastle

*Clarendon*: Portland Ridge, Cave River

*Trelawney*: Warsop, Burnt Hill, Damaſcus (observed flying but not captured), Pantrepant, Belmore Castle

A powerful flier with a very local distribution. Usually flies very high and alights briefly on tree blossoms away beyond the reach of a net.

### 9. *Appias drusilla jacksoni* Kaye

*Portland*: Buff Bay

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Bath, Corn Puss Gap, Blue Mountain Peak

*St. Andrew*: Newcastle, Hermitage

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Mt. Diablo (or Diavolo), Lumsden (near Claremont)

*Clarendon*: Portland Ridge, Cave River, May Pen

*Manchester*: Mile Gully Hill, Christiana, Coleyville, Bethany

*Trelawney*: Wilson's Run, Baron Hill, Pantrepant, Warsop

*St. Elizabeth*: Malvern

*St. James*: Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Lucea

Widely distributed on the island and never rare. Flies very rapidly over open fields and slopes.

### 10. *Eurema proterpia* Fabricius

*Portland*: Balcarres, Spring Hill

Never before found on the island of Jamaica. It is restricted exclusively to a very small area of two to three miles of the road intersecting a slope which is probably the main habitat of this butterfly.

### 11. *Eurema nicippe* Cramer

*St. Ann*: Dry Harbor

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Duncans

*St. James*: Montego

This butterfly of the western part of the island is found rather sporadically in dry open places.

### 12. *Eurema adamsi* Lathy

*St. Thomas*: Blue Mountain Peak, Whitfield Hall

*St. Andrew*: Newcastle, Hermitage, Flamstead

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Mt. Diablo

*Clarendon*: Banana Ground (near Spalding)

*Manchester*: Mile Gully Hill, Coleyville

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Pantrepant, Belmore Castle

Usually found in the higher altitudes. A swift flier among dense bushes from which it rarely emerges. Because of its habits and its brisk irregular flight, this butterfly is very difficult to catch. The black band of the male varies in width, possibly depending on seasons and localities. The female was illustrated in a water-color drawing made by John Abbott in 1770. This illustration is included in a collection of one hundred plates by Abbott, formerly in the library of the senior author, which was presented by him to the Carnegie Museum.

### 13. *Eurema messalina* Linnaeus

*Portland*: Spring Hill, Haining, Buff Bay

*St. Thomas*: Bath, Hampton Court, Whitfield Hall

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, District of Port Royal, New Castle, Mavis Bank, Hermitage

*St. Ann:* Moneague, Dunn's River, Mount Diablo

*Clarendon:* Cave River

*Manchester:* Christiana, Coleyville

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Jackson Town, Cotton Tree, Damascus, Belmore Castle

*St. Elizabeth:* Malvern

*St. James:* Montego Bay

*Hanover:* Lucea

*Westmoreland:* Negril

Flies very low and rather slowly among grass and small bushes.

#### 14. *Eurema dina parvumbra* Kaye

*Portland:* Silver Hill Gap

*St. Thomas:* Hampton Court, Bath, Cuna Cuna, John Crow Hill, Corn Puss Gap, Whitfield Hall

*St. Andrew:* Constant Spring, Hermitage, Gordon Town, New Castle

*St. Mary:* High Gate

*St. Catherine:* Spanish Town

*St. Ann:* Lumsden, Moneague, Mt. Diablo

*Clarendon:* Cave River

*Manchester:* Christiana, Coleyville, Mile Gully, Victoria Town, Mandeville

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Burnt Hill, Paine, Wilson's Run, Lowe River

*St. Elizabeth:* Malvern

*St. James:* Montego Bay

*Hanover:* Lucea

*Westmoreland:* Dolphin Head, Negril

Has habits similar to those of *E. adamsi* with which it is often seen in the same localities, although the habitat is more extended and it is not restricted to higher regions. The flight is rapid with sudden changes of direction.

#### 15. *Eurema palmyra* Poey

*Portland:* Spring Hill

*St. Thomas:* Bath, Corn Puss Gap, Morant Bay

*St. Andrew:* Constant Spring, Hope Garden, Guava Ridge, Hermitage

*St. Mary:* Enfield

*Clarendon:* May Pen, Cave River, Milk River, Bull Head

*Manchester:* Christiana, Coleyville

*St. Ann:* Moneague

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill

*St. Elizabeth:* Black River

*Westmoreland:* Negril



The distribution is wide, and it is not restricted to any particular ecological habitat. A slow flier in open places with low flowering plants. It should be mentioned that *Eurema ebriole*, which is ascribed to the Jamaican fauna, is considered by most lepidopterists as the winter form of *palmyra*. *E. ebriole* was not taken by us in the course of our several summer seasons of collecting.

#### 16. *Eurema elathea* Cramer

Portland: Buff Bay

St. Thomas: Morant Bay

St. Ann: Dry Harbor

St. Elizabeth: Black River

St. James: Montego Bay

Hanover: Lucea

A localized butterfly which appears in considerable numbers in its regular haunts, where *palmyra* occurs in marked minority. Flies near low bushes, more swiftly than *palmyra*.

#### 17. *Eurema lisa euterpe* Ménètries

Portland: Spring Hill, Balcarres, Buff Bay, Hardwar Gap

St. Thomas: Hampton Court, Morant Bay, Bath, Corn Puss Gap

St. Andrew: Constant Spring, Hill Gardens, New Castle

St. Ann: Moneague

Clarendon: Bull Head

Manchester: Mile Gully Hill, Mandeville, Christiana

Trelawney: Allsides, Lowe River, Paine, Wilson's Run, Baron Hill

St. Elizabeth: Malvern

Everywhere common.

#### 18. *Nathalis iole* Boisduval

Portland: Silver Hill Gap, Balcarres

St. Thomas: Whitfield Hall

St. Andrew: Newcastle, Guava Ridge, Yallahs River, Torre Garda

St. Mary: Enfield, Highgate

St. Ann: Moneague, Lumsden

Clarendon: Bull Head, Cave River, Cumberland

Manchester: Christiana, Coleyville

Trelawney: Warsop, Wilson's Run, Lowe River, Jacksontown

St. Elizabeth: Accompong

Flies very low over the ground on open paths and slopes. Often alights on the ground.

**19. *Nathalis iole* ab. *albida* Avinoff and Shoumatoff**

*Trelawney*: Lowe River

Found predominantly on the mountain top among regular yellow specimens. It was encountered in only one year and has not been found since at the same spot when it was visited later.

**20, 21, 22. *Kricogonia terissa* Lucas**

*Portland*: Balcarres

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay, Bath, Corn Puss Gap

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Hermitage

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Lumsden

*Clarendon*: Milk River

*Trelawney*: Jacksontown, Baron Hill

*St. James*: Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Lucea

***Kricogonia lyside* Latreille**

*Portland*: Haining

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay, John Crow Hill, Corn Puss Gap

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, New Castle

*St. Mary*: Highgate

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Lumsden

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill

***Kricogonia lyside* ab. *unicolor* Godman and Salvin**

*St. Thomas*: Corn Puss Gap, Bath, Hampton Court

*St. Andrew*: New Castle, Constant Spring

*St. Ann*: Lumsden, Moneague

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill

*Hanover*: Lucea

These two species and the sulphur form of the female of the latter usually fly together. They cannot be distinguished on the wing. Their separation was not recognized readily by former entomologists. In fact, the typical series in the Paris Museum contains both species under the same name.

**23. *Phoebis eubule sennae* Linnaeus**

*Portland*: Balcarres, Fish Brook

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay, Bath, Albion, Corn Puss Gap

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Hermitage, New Castle

*St. Catherine*: Spanish Town

*Clarendon*: Alley, Banana Ground

*St. Ann*: Dunn's River, Moneague

*Manchester*: Christiana, Coleyville, Mile Gully

*Trelawney*: Belmore Castle, Pantrepant (observed on the wing, but not captured), Baron Hill

*Hanover*: Lucea

*Westmoreland*: Negril

Distinguished under this name from the continental form.

Common everywhere at all times.

#### 24. *Phoebis rorata comstocki* Avinoff

*Portland*: Haining, Balcarres

*St. Thomas*: Bath, Hampton Court

This eastern species is quite localized, and is never found together with the next.

#### 25. *Phoebis agarithe antillia* Brown

*St. Andrew*: Hill Gardens, Rae Town

*St. Catherine*: Spanish Town

*St. Ann*: Runaway Bay, Moneague, Dry Harbor

Found west of a dividing line of the island, forming a boundary with the habitat of the preceding species.

#### 26. *Phoebis hartonia* Butler

*Clarendon*: Cave River

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Warsop, Wilson's Run, Spring, Pantrepant (At Wilson's Run, and Spring, specimens were observed on the wing, but not captured)

Restricted to the cockpit country. Exceptionally swift flier. Like *amaryllis*, alights usually on blossoms of high trees.

#### 27. *Phoebis statira cubana* D'Almeida

*Portland*: Haining, Balcarres

*St. Thomas*: Bath

An eastern species coinciding in distribution with *P. rorata comstocki*.

28. *Anteos lacordairei* Boisduval

*Portland*: Balcarres

Only a single record of a male. Never before found on the island. In that place the regular Jamaican *maerula* was not observed.

29. *Anteos maerula* Fabricius

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Morant Bay, John Crow Hill, Corn Puss Gap, Albion

*St. Andrew*: New Castle, Constant Spring

*St. Ann*: Moneague

*Clarendon*: Cumberland

*Manchester*: Christiana

*Trelawney*: Lowe River

In the places where it occurs this butterfly is not rare. Sometimes numerous specimens fly at close intervals over the same pass.

30. *Danais plexippus* Linnaeus

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Wheelersfield

*Clarendon*: Milk River, Cumberland

*Manchester*: Coleyville

*Trelawney*: Lowe River

Quite localized and not common.

31. *Danais cleophile* Godart

*St. Ann*: Mt. Diablo

32. *Danais jamaicensis* Bates

*Portland*: Haining, Buff Bay

*St. Thomas*: Bath, Hampton Court, Wheelersfield, Morant Bay, Whitfield Hall

*St. Catherine*: Rio Cobre

*Clarendon*: Milk River

*St. Mary*: Highgate

*St. Ann*: Moneague

*Manchester*: Victoria Town, Christiana, Coleyville

*Trelawney*: Lowe River, Baron Hill, Belmore Castle

*St. Elizabeth*: Malvern, Accompong

*Hanover*: Lucea

Widely distributed and not rare. Has a rather slow flight and gregarious habits. Usually found in open places, on flowers.

### 33. *Danais eresimus* Cramer

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court

*Clarendon*: Milk River

*Trelawney*: Duncans

*Hanover*: Lucea

*Westmoreland*: Savanna-la-Mar

A rare butterfly, found in a few places in company with the preceding.

### 34. *Hymenitis diaphanus* Drury

*St. Thomas*: Cuna Cuna, Corn Puss Gap, John Crow Hill, Blue Mountain Peak (observed on the wing but not captured)

Only rarely recorded. Extremely localized, restricted sometimes to a stretch of land a half-mile across. In such places it is very abundant. A half-dozen specimens may be netted with one stroke since it flies very slowly. It never emerges into the bright sunlight from its dense humid habitat.

### 35. *Heliconius charitonia simulator* Röber

*Portland*: Silver Hill Gap, Buff Bay, Mill Bank

*St. Thomas*: Morant, Bath, Corn Puss Gap, Hampton Court, Blue Mountain Peak

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Guava Ridge, Newcastle

*St. Mary*: Annotto Bay

*St. Ann*: Mt. Diablo, Moneague

*Clarendon*: Cave River, Bull Head

*Manchester*: Coleyville, Christiana

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Wilson's Run, Warsop

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong, Black River

*Hanover*: Lucea

*Westmoreland*: Negril

A common butterfly found nearly everywhere. Occasionally it shows a tendency to settle for the night in great numbers on the same bush, clustering whole twigs.

Reversing his former opinion, William Comstock considers at present that the Jamaican form is a valid race and deserves a subspecific designation.

### 36. *Dione vanillae insularis* Maynard

*Portland*: Mill Bank, Buff Bay, Hardwar Gap

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Wheelersfield, Bath, Corn Puss Gap, Morant Bay



*St. Andrew:* Constant Spring, Newcastle, Hill Garden  
*Clarendon:* Alley, Milk River  
*St. Ann:* Moneague, Lumsden  
*Manchester:* Christiana  
*Trelawney:* Lowe River, Allsides, Wilson's Run, Baron Hill  
*St. James:* Montego Bay  
*Hanover:* Lucea

Common everywhere at all altitudes.

### 37. *Colaenis julia delila* Fabricius

*Portland:* Balcarres, Silver Hill Gap, Spring Hill  
*St. Thomas:* Hampton Court, Morant Bay, Corn Puss Gap, Bath  
*St. Andrew:* Constant Spring, Newcastle, Hermitage, Gordon Town  
*Clarendon:* Milk River, Bull Head, Cave River  
*St. Ann:* Moneague, Mt. Diablo  
*Manchester:* Mandeville, Christiana, Coleyville  
*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Lowe River, Warsop, Wilson's Run  
*St. Elizabeth:* Accompong  
*St. James:* Montego Bay  
*Hanover:* Lucea

Not very common, as a rule, and difficult to catch on account of its alertness and quick flight. Loves bright sunlight.

### 38. *Euptoieta hegesia* Cramer

*Portland:* Haining, Mill Bank  
*St. Thomas:* Wheelersfield, Hampton Court, Morant Bay, Bath  
*St. Andrew:* Newcastle  
*Clarendon:* Cave River, Milk River  
*St. Ann:* Moneague  
*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Wilson's Run  
*St. Elizabeth:* Black River  
*St. James:* Montego Bay  
*Hanover:* Lucea  
*Westmoreland:* Negril

Widely distributed and never rare.

### 39. *Euptoieta claudia* Cramer

*Clarendon:* Bull Head

The first authentic record for Jamaica since the original unconfirmed indication by Cramer. Rather common in its habitat.

#### 40. *Phyciodes frisia* Poey

*St. Thomas:* Hampton Court, Bath, Yallahs River, Albion

*St. Andrew:* Hill Gardens, Constant Spring, New Castle

*Clarendon:* Alley, May Pen, Bucknors

*St. James:* Montego Bay

Common in open places.

#### 41. *Phyciodes proclea* Doubleday and Hewitson

*St. Thomas:* Corn Puss Gap, Bath, Cuna Cuna, John Crow Hill, Blue Mountain Peak

*Clarendon:* Cave River

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Cotton Tree, Belmore Castle, Spring, Pantrepant, Wilson's Run

*St. Elizabeth:* Accompong, Paine

A mountain form, appearing in numbers in its habitats. Flies low along paths.

#### 42. *Phyciodes pelops aegon* Fabricius

*St. James:* Montego Bay

Even at Montego Bay it is restricted to an amazingly small area of a few hundred feet, on an incline that was indicated to us by a former collector. There, this small butterfly was seen in a limited number flying a few inches above the barren ground, exposed to bright sunlight.

#### 43. *Chlosyne pantoni* Kaye

*Trelawney:* Wilson's Run, Belmore Castle, Warsop, Spring, Cotton Tree, Damascus

Also one old specimen marked "Jamaica" from the Holland collection

Rediscovered by us after the original finding by Mr. Panton and the subsequent captures by Mr. Klages and Miss Fountaine. The males are far more frequently seen than the dimorphic females. This butterfly occurs in considerable numbers hovering over the foliage of "jainta" trees. Certain flowering trees seem to attract the females. The species is restricted to the cockpit country, remote from cultivation.

Comstock erroneously considers this butterfly conspecific with *perezi* Herrich-Schaeffer.

**44. *Cystineura dorcas* Fabricius**

*Portland*: Buff Bay

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Pera, Morant Bay

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Hill Gardens

*St. Catherine*: Ewarton

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Dunn's River

*Clarendon*: Milk River, May Pen

*Manchester*: Victoria Town

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Pantrepant

*St. Elizabeth*: Malvern, Magotty

*St. James*: Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Lucea

Abundant and a slow flier among low bushes. Rather local in distribution and found there in restricted areas.

**45. *Vanessa virginiensis* Drury**

*Portland*: Hardwar Gap

*St. Thomas*: Blue Mountain Peak

*St. Andrew*: Torre Garda

*Clarendon*: Bull Head

*Trelawney*: Lowe River

Nowhere abundant.

**46. *Vanessa cardui* Linnaeus**

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill (October)

Exceptionally rare.

**47. *Vanessa atalanta* Linnaeus**

*St. Thomas*: Blue Mountain Peak

The first record from the island, a single specimen.

**48. *Hypanartia paullus* Fabricius**

*St. Thomas*: Corn Puss Gap, Blue Mountain Peak

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Wilson's Run, Pantrepant

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong (observed on the wing, but not captured)

A mountain butterfly, usually resting on branches of tall trees. Has somewhat the habits and ways of flying of the *Grapta* species.

49. *Junonia zonalis* Felder

*Portland*: Haining, Buff Bay

*St. Thomas*: Bath, Hampton Court, Pera, Corn Puss Gap

*St. Andrew*: Hill Gardens, Constant Spring, Halfway Tree, Newcastle, Hermitage

*St. Ann*: Moneague

*Clarendon*: Milk River, Bull Head, Four Paths

*Manchester*: Christiana

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong

*St. James*: Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Lucea

They fly low and in quantities on open fields. The flight is rapid, like a Vanessa.

50. *Junonia zonalis* (Melanic ab.)

*St. Ann*: Mt. Diablo

This solitary aberration was captured at a place where other forms of *Junonia* were not found.

51. *Junonia genoveva* Cramer

*St. Andrew*: Rae Town (March)

Apparently a distinct species. Not encountered by us.

52. *Junonia genoveva* (Melanic ab.)

"Jamaica" specimen from the Holland collection.

53. *Anartia jatrophae jamaicensis* Moeschler

*Portland*: Mill Bank, Haining, Buff Bay, Hardwar Gap

*St. Thomas*: Wheelersfield, Morant Bay, Bath, Hampton Court

*St. Andrew*: Hill Gardens, Constant Spring

*St. Mary*: Annotto Bay

*St. Ann*: Lumsden, Mt. Diablo

*Clarendon*: Cave River

*Manchester*: Christiana, Victoria Town

*Trelawney*: Lowe River

Rather common in places where it occurs. Prefers open places, roads, fields, and clearings near woods.

**54. *Metamorpha stelenes lavinia* Fabricius**

*Portland*: Mill Bank, Haining, Buff Bay

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Morant Bay, Bath, John Crow Hill, Corn Puss Gap

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring

*St. Mary*: Annotto Bay, Enfield

*Manchester*: Christiana

*Trelawney*: Belmore Castle, Pantrepant

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong

*Westmoreland*: Dolphin Head

Better known under the name of *Victorina steneles*.

Sometimes common; attracted by fallen mango fruits. The Jamaican form is the typical representative of this species.

**55. *Marpesia eleuchea pellenis* Godart**

*St. Thomas*: Albion

*St. Andrew*: Mt. Diablo (observed, not taken)

*Clarendon*: Milk River

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Belmore Castle, Spring

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong

A rare butterfly everywhere.

**56. *Marpesia chiron* Fabricius**

"Jamaica," from the Holland collection. No recent records.

**57. *Eunica monima* Cramer**

*St. Thomas*: John Crow Hill (observed but not taken), Hampton Court

Captured only on one trip to the island, after a long interval had elapsed since the last record many years ago.

**58. *Eunica tatila tatilista* Kaye**

*St. Andrew*: Rae Town

Not recorded recently.

**59. *Dynamine zetes* Ménètries**

*Portland*: Haining

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Morant Bay, Corn Puss Gap, Yallahs River



*St. Andrew:* Mavis Bank, Hill Garden

*Clarendon:* May Pen, Cave River

*St. Ann:* Dunn's River, Moneague

*Manchester:* Christiana, Coleyville

*Trelawney:* Warsop, Spring, Belmore Castle, Baron Hill, Pantrepant (at Warsop, Spring, and Pantrepant, specimens were observed but not taken)

*St. James:* Montego Bay

*Hanover:* Lucea

*Westmoreland:* Dolphin Head, Negril

Found on bushes and trees. Sits usually on leaves. Flies only short stretches, and not rapidly.

#### 60. *Lucinia cadma* Drury

*St. Thomas:* Whitfield Hall

*St. Andrew:* Torre Garda

*Manchester:* Christiana

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Burnt Hill, Warsop, Belmore Castle (observed but not taken)

Exclusively on leaves of bushes, and trees like the preceding. Rarely seen on the wing.

#### 61. *Adelphia abyla* Hewitson

*St. Thomas:* Corn Puss Gap, John Crow Hill, Bath

*St. Andrew:* Hermitage

*Clarendon:* Cave River

*Manchester:* Christiana, Coleyville

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Spring, Pantrepant, Warsop

*St. Elizabeth:* Accompong

Flies rapidly near bushes, especially "jainta," usually rests on leaves. Nowhere abundant.

#### 62. *Gynaecia dirce avinoffi* Comstock

*Portland:* Haining (observed, not taken)

*St. Thomas:* Corn Puss Gap, Bath (March, July, August), John Crow Hill

*St. Andrew:* Kingston

*Manchester:* Mandeville

*Trelawney:* Troy

*St. Elizabeth:* Accompong

Prefers to sit on trunks of trees, head down. Usually found in dark shady places. A lizard was observed to snatch the ocellated lower point of the hind wing which looks like a head with brilliant eyes. These parts of

the wings are often torn off on specimens, whose lives were saved by this resemblance. A similarly mutilated specimen is illustrated by Sir Hans Sloane in his work on Jamaica issued in 1723.

**63. *Ageronia februa antillana* Hall**

*St. Thomas:* Hampton Court (observed, not taken)

Very few records. We saw only one specimen.

**64. *Hypolimnas misippus* Linnaeus**

*St. Mary:* Highgate (observed, not taken)

Only once seen on the wing. No specimens obtained by us. One specimen is in the Kaye collection.

**65. *Chlorippe laure fabricii* Hall**

*Trelawney:* Spring, Wilson's Run (observed, not taken)

Extremely local, in the cockpit country. Flies very rapidly near low trees, settling rarely on the foliage. Has a much more swift flight than *Adelphia* which it somewhat resembles.

**66. *Coea acheronta cadmus* Cramer**

*Portland:* Fish Brook

*St. Thomas:* Corn Puss Gap

*St. Ann:* Lumsden, Mt. Diablo

*Manchester:* Coleyville (observed, not taken)

*Trelawney:* Damascus (observed at Warsop, Belmore Castle, and Spring)

*St. Elizabeth:* Paine

Favors the foliage of tall trees. Nowhere common.

**67. *Historis odius* Fabricius**

*Portland:* Silver Hill Gap

*St. Thomas:* Morant Bay, Bath

*St. Andrew:* Torre Garda

*Clarendon:* Bull Head

*Manchester:* Christiana

*Trelawney:* Lowe River

*St. Elizabeth:* Accompong, Lacovia

*St. James:* Montego Bay

*Hanover:* Lucea

The generic name of *Aganisthos* is in more general use.

A powerful flier. Found on trees or in open regions on mountain tops.

May be attracted by "baits," such as molasses and crushed sugar cane.

#### 68. *Anaea troglodyta* Fabricius

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring

*Clarendon*: Alley, Four Paths, Portland Ridge, Milk River

*St. Ann*: Claremont

*St. Elizabeth*: Malvern, Accompong

*Hanover*: Lucea

Found only on trees.

#### 69. *Anaea johnsoni* Avinoff and Shoumatoff

*Clarendon*: Cave River

*Manchester*: Coleyville

Similar habits. Local and rare. The protective coloration of the underside makes it hardly noticeable when at rest.

#### 70. *Calisto zangis* Fabricius

*Portland*: Ecclesdown, Buff Bay, Mill Bank, Fish Brook

*St. Thomas*: Corn Puss Gap, John Crow Hill, Cuna Cuna Pass, Bath

*St. Andrew*: New Castle

*Clarendon*: May Pen, Bull Head, Cave Ridge, Portland Ridge

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Dunn's River, Lumsden

*Manchester*: Christiana, Mandeville

*Trelawney*: Spring, Baron Hill, Lowe River, Pantrepant, Wilson's Run

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong, Paine

*St. James*: Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Lucea

Flies slowly among bushes. Is quite abundant in places.

#### 71. *Libythea terena* Latreille

*Portland*: Balcarres (not taken)

Only one observed on the wing, dashing from one bush to another.

**72. *Thecla simaethis jago* Comstock and Huntington**

*Clarendon*: Bull Head, (Paratype, female)

*Manchester*: Kendal (January 19)

Stays on leaves of bushes.

**73. *Thecla telea* Hewitson**

*Portland*: Haining (observed, not taken)

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court (not taken)

*Manchester*: Mandeville

*Hanover*: Lucea

In open fields with low vegetation.

**74. *Thecla crethona* Hewitson**

*St. Ann*: Mt. Diablo

*Clarendon*: Bull Head, Cave River

*Manchester*: Christiana, Coleyville

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Belmore Castle

Alights exclusively on tree foliage where it is practically invisible because of the bright green underside.

**75. *Thecla pan* Drury**

*Portland*: Haining (observed, not taken)

*St. Thomas*: Corn Puss Gap, Hermitage, Hill Garden, Constant Spring

*St. Ann*: Moneague

*Clarendon*: Bull Head

*Manchester*: Coleyville

*Trelawney*: Belmore Castle, Spring, Baron Hill

On bushes, flutters around and is sometimes rather frequently seen.

**76. *Thecla celida shoumatoffi* Comstock and Huntington**

*St. Thomas*: Cuna Cuna

*St. Ann*: Moneague

*Manchester*: Christiana, Coleyville

*Trelawney*: Lowe River, Allsides, Spring

In higher regions, in more open places, on bushes and flowering plants. Apparently becoming rare and not seen at all in certain years.

77. *Thecla columella cybira* Hewitson

*Portland*: Balcarres, Silver Hill Gap

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Bath, Morant Bay, Corn Puss Gap

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Hill Gardens

*St. Ann*: Moneague

*Clarendon*: Bull Head, Cave River, May Pen, Milk River

*Manchester*: Mandeville, Lowe River, Baron Hill

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong

*St. James*: Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Negril

The most common representative of the genus on the island, occurring in open places.

78. *Thecla angelia pantoni* Comstock and Huntington

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill

*St. Elizabeth*: Black River

*Hanover*: Lucea

Very rare.

79. *Thecla limenia* Hewitson

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay

Caught only once, and never seen since.

80. *Thecla martialis* Herrich-Schaffer

*Portland*: Haining

*St. Thomas*: Hector's River, Hampton Court, Albion

*St. Mary*: Highgate

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill

*Hanover*: Lucea

Not frequent. On wood clearings and in open fields.

81. *Thecla bourkei* Kaye

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill

*Hanover*: Lucea (observed, not taken)

No recent records since several captures by Miss Lilly Perkins.



**82. *Thecla acis gossei* Comstock and Huntington**

*St. Thomas:* Hector's River

*St. Andrew:* Hill Garden

*Clarendon:* Alley

*St. Elizabeth:* Malvern

*Hanover:* Lucea

Found not infrequently on low bushes and trees.

**83. *Thecla bazochii* Godart**

*Portland:* Haining

*St. Thomas:* Hampton Court, John Crow Hill, Corn Puss Gap, Bath

*St. Andrew:* Constant Spring, Torre Garda

*Manchester:* Coleyville

*Trelawney:* Lowe River, Baron Hill

*St. Elizabeth:* Accompong, Malvern

*St. James:* Montego Bay

*Hanover:* Lucea

Flies rapidly over very low bushes. Quite difficult to observe and capture.

**84. *Leptotes cassius theonus* Lucas**

*Portland:* Silver Hill Gap, Balcarres, Haining, Spring Hill

*St. Thomas:* Bath, Morant Bay, Pera, John Crow Hill, Corn Puss Gap, Hampton Court, Yallah's River

*St. Andrew:* Hermitage, Hill Garden, New Castle, Mavis Bank, Guava Ridge

*St. Mary:* Annotto Bay, Highgate

*Clarendon:* Alley, Milk River, Portland Ridge, May Pen, Cave River, Bull Head

*St. Ann:* Moneague, Mt. Diablo

*Manchester:* Coleyville

*Trelawney:* Warsop, Baron Hill, Spring, Belmore Castle

*St. Elizabeth:* Accompong, Malvern, Black River

*Hanover:* Lucea

*Westmoreland:* Negril

A very common butterfly found everywhere outside of dense woods, usually on bushes.

**85. *Leptotes perkinsae* Kaye**

*Portland:* Haining

*St. Thomas:* Bath, Corn Puss Gap, Blue Mountain Peak

*St. Andrew:* Hermitage

*Clarendon*: Bull Head, Cave River

*Manchester*: Christiana

*Trelawney*: Burnt Hill, Lowe River, Warsop, Belmore Castle, Baron Hill

*St. Elizabeth*: Malvern

*Hanover*: Lucea

Rather rare; sits on foliage of trees.

### 86. *Hemiargus dominica* Möschler

*Clarendon*: Bull Head

*Manchester*: Cross Keys

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Burnt Hill, Belmore Castle, Spring

*Hanover*: Lucea

Quite rare; flutters around trees.

### 87. *Hemiargus hanno ceraunus* Fabricius

*Portland*: Balcarres, Buff Bay, Mill Bank, Home Bay (March)

*St. Thomas*: Bath, Morant Bay, Whitfield Hall, Hampton Court

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Guava Ridge, Hill Garden

*St. Catherine*: Ewarton, Bog Walk

*St. Mary*: Highgate

*St. Ann*: Lumsden

*Clarendon*: Portland Ridge, Cave River, Milk River, Cumberland

*Manchester*: Coleyville, Christiana

*Trelawney*: Allsides, Lowe River, Baron Hill, Belmore Castle, Warsop

*St. Elizabeth*: Malvern

Everywhere on the island. Flies low on open places.

### 88. *Brephidium isophthalma* Herrich-Schaeffer

*Clarendon*: Milk River

First record for Jamaica. Found in abundance on an isolated field, scarcely a few hundred feet across, covered with succulent low vegetation.

### 89. *Urbanus proteus* Linnaeus

*Portland*: Spring Hill, Fish Brook, Haining

*St. Thomas*: Corn Puss Gap, Bath, Morant Bay, Albion, Hampton Court, Pera

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Hill Gardens, Mavis Bank

*St. Catherine*: Bog Walk

*St. Mary*: Highgate

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Dunn's River

*Clarendon*: May Pen, Bull Head  
*Manchester*: Christiana, Mile Gully Hill, Coleyville  
*Trelawney*: Lowe River, Baron Hill  
*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong, Malvern  
*St. James*: Montego Bay  
*Hanover*: Lucea  
*Westmoreland*: Savanna-la-Mar, Negril

Of rather frequent occurrence, flies rapidly among bushes and flowering plants.

90. **Urbanus catillus** Cramer

*Portland*: Haining  
*St. Thomas*: Albion, Vallahs River  
*Clarendon*: Cave River  
*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Warsop, Belmore Castle, Stonehenge  
*St. James*: Montego Bay  
*Westmoreland*: Negril

A much rarer and more localized species. Usually seen on bushes.

91. **Proteides idas** Cramer

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Bath  
*St. Andrew*: Torre Garda  
*St. Mary*: Highgate  
*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Belmore Castle  
*Hanover*: Lucea, Savanna-la-Mar

Rare, found on bushes. Walcott designates this insular form under the name of *P. jamaicensis*.

92. **Proteides antaeus** Hewitson

*St. Thomas*: Bath  
*Clarendon*: Cave River  
*Manchester*: Mill Gully Hill  
*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Pantrepant  
*St. Elizabeth*: Paine

Not frequent, found on bushes.

93. **Proteides asander** Hewitson

*Portland*: Haining  
*St. Andrew*: Hermitage

*St. Ann:* Mt. Diablo, Claremont, Moneague

*Manchester:* Coleyville

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Warsop, Pantrepant

*St. Elizabeth:* Paine, Accompong

*St. James:* Montego Bay

Has the custom of sitting on the under side of leaves of bushes along paths.

#### 94. *Proteides asander panthius* Herrich-Schaeffer

*St. Ann:* Claremont

*St. Elizabeth:* Paine

#### 95. *Proteides perkinsi* Kaye

*Trelawney:* Warsop

Only one record, found on flowering bush (cheese wood).

#### 96. *Polygonus amyntas* Fabricius

*Portland:* Fish Brook

*St. Thomas:* Bath, Corn Puss Gap, Hampton Court, Morant Bay

*St. Andrew:* Hermitage

*St. Mary:* Highgate

*Clarendon:* May Pen, Milk River, Bull Head

*St. Ann:* Moneague

*Manchester:* Mile Gully Hill, Mandeville, Christiana

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Warsop, Damascus, Cotton Tree, Pantrepant

*St. James:* Montego Bay

*Hanover:* Lucea

On leaves of bushes, rather frequently found.

#### 97. *Astraptes jaira* Butler

*Portland:* Hope Bay (March)

*St. Thomas:* John Crow Hill, Corn Puss Gap, Bath

*St. Catherine:* Ewarton

*St. Ann:* Moneague, Mt. Diablo

*Manchester:* Mile Gully Hill

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Belmore Castle, Cotton Tree, Pantrepant, Wilson's Run

*St. Elizabeth:* Accompong, Paine

*St. James:* Montego Bay

In dark moist places, rather frequently seen.

98. **Astrapttes roysi** Avinoff and Shoumatoff

*St. Thomas*: Bath (March)

Only one record.

99. **Ephyriades arcas jamaicensis** Moeschler

*Portland*: Mill Bank

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay, Hampton Court, Bath, Corn Puss Gap

*Clarendon*: May Pen, Bull Head, Portland Ridge

*Manchester*: Coleyville

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Belmore Castle, Spring, Pantrepant

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong, Malvern

*St. James*: Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Lucea

*Westmoreland*: Dolphin Head

On bushes in sunny places. Rather rare.

100. **Echelatus simplicior** Plötz

*St. Thomas*: Hampton Court, Corn Puss Gap, Bath

*St. Mary*: Highgate

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Lumsden

*Manchester*: Mandeville, Coleyville

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill, Lowe River, Belmore Castle, Spring

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong, Paine

*Westmoreland*: Dolphin Head

On bushes.

101. **Timochares ruptifasciata** Plötz

*St. Thomas*: Morant Bay, Hampton Court

*Clarendon*: Alley

*Trelawney*: Baron Hill

*St. James*: Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Lucea

Rare. Affects exclusively thorny, dense bushes, rarely emerging into the open. Only occurs in arid regions.

102. **Grais stigmaticus** Mabilie

*Trelawney*: Paine, Belmore Castle

On bushes, along paths. Very rare.

**103. *Achlyodes thraso* Hubner**

*St. Thomas:* Bath, Hampton Court, Springfield

*Clarendon:* Bull Head

*Manchester:* Christiana, Coleyville

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Jackson Town

*Hanover:* Lucea

Hovers and darts over bushes, settling on leaves as a rule.

**104. *Cabares potrillo* Lucas**

*Clarendon:* May Pen, Bucknors

*St. Ann:* Dunn's River

Very local. Flies in abundance, low in the underbrush, under palm trees. It is a slow flier.

**105. *Chiomara gesta* Herrich-Schaeffer**

*Portland:* Silver Hill Gap, Spring Hill, Balcarres, Buff Bay

*St. Thomas:* Morant Bay, Hampton Court, Albion

*St. Andrew:* Mavis Bank, Constant Spring

*Trelawney:* Stewart Town, Baron Hill

*St. Elizabeth:* Malvern

*St. James:* Montego Bay

Flies low on open places, usually settles on the ground.

**106. *Pyrgus syrichtus* Fabricius**

*Portland:* Buff Bay (March), Millbank, Greenhills

*St. Thomas:* Bath (March, July, August), Corn Puss Gap, Hampton Court,  
John Crow Hill, Whitfield Hall

*St. Mary:* Highgate

*St. Ann:* Moneague, Dunn's River, Lumsden

*Clarendon:* Alley, Milk River, Portland Ridge, Cave River

*Manchester:* Victoria Town, Mandeville, Christiana

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Wilson's Run

*St. James:* Montego Bay

*Hanover:* Lucea

On open fields; quite common everywhere.

**107. *Catia vesuria* Plötz**

*Portland:* Haining, Hope Bay

*St. Thomas:* Bath, Corn Puss Gap, Hampton Court

*St. Andrew:* Constant Spring

*St. Mary:* Highgate

*St. Ann:* Moneague, Mt. Diablo, Dunn's River

*Clarendon:* Portland Ridge, Bull Head, Banana Ground, Cave River

*Manchester:* Mandeville, Christiana, Coleyville, Mile Gully Hill

*Trelawney:* Lowe River, Belmore Castle, Wilson's Run (not taken), Spring, Baron Hill

*St. Elizabeth:* Accompong, Black River

*St. James:* Montego Bay

Frequently seen, everywhere, on open grounds.

#### 108. *Hylephila phyleus* Drury

*Portland:* Mill Bank, Hardwar Gap, Buff Bay

*St. Thomas:* Bath, Pera, Morant Bay, Hampton Court

*St. Andrew:* Constant Spring, Hill Gardens

*St. Mary:* Highgate

*St. Ann:* Moneague

*Clarendon:* Milk River

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill

*St. James:* Montego Bay

*Hanover:* Lucea

*Westmoreland:* Negril

Common in most places.

#### 109. *Choranthus lilliae* Bell

*St. Thomas:* Corn Puss Gap, Hampton Court (observed, not taken)

*Trelawney:* Warsop, Spring

Local and very rare. Extremely difficult to catch. Usually sits on some leaf of a bush in a clearing, and flies up into the foliage of trees when disturbed. Its vision is apparently unusually acute. The female was discovered for the first time.

#### 110. *Pyrrhocalles antiqua jamaicensis* Schaus

*Portland:* Haining

*St. Thomas:* Corn Puss Gap, Hampton Court, Bath, John Crow Hill

*St. Mary:* Port Maria, Highgate

*St. Ann:* Dunn's River, Moneague, Claremont

*Clarendon:* Cave River

*Manchester:* Christiana

*Trelawney:* Baron Hill, Burnt Hill, Warsop, Belmore Castle

*Hanover:* Lucea

Not common. Is usually attracted by flowering bushes, although also found occasionally sitting on leaves of bushes.

111. *Limochores insolita* Butler

*Portland*: Buff Bay

*St. Thomas*: Albion

*Clarendon*: Banana Ground, Bull Head

*Manchester*: Coleyville

*Trelawney*: Lowe River

*Westmoreland*: Negril

Found on open ground in arid places. Rare in the places of its occurrence, particularly the female which was not known previously. The spots on the wings of the female are rather variable.

112. *Lerodea tripuncta jamaca* Schaus

*Portland*: Mill Bank, Balcarres, Haining, Buff Bay (March)

*St. Thomas*: Bath, Corn Puss Gap, Morant Bay, Albion, John Crow Hill

*St. Andrew*: Newcastle, Constant Spring, Mavis Bank, Hope Gardens

*St. Mary*: Highgate

*St. Ann*: Moneague, Lumsden, Dunn's River

*Clarendon*: May Pen, Bull Head, Cave River, Alley, Milk River

*Manchester*: Christiana, Mandeville, Mile Gully Hill

*Trelawney*: Lowe River, Allsides, Burnt Hill, Warsop, Wilson's Run

*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong, Black River

*St. James*: Montego Bay

*Hanover*: Lucea

*Westmoreland*: Negril

One of the most common Jamaican skippers. Flies low over the ground.

113. *Lerodea tripuncta sinepunctis* ab. nov.

Distinguished from the *jamaca* form of Schaus by the total absence of light spots in the males. Upper and lower wings uniformly dark. No other superficial differences from typical *tripuncta*. Taxonomic status may be clarified by further investigation.

*Portland*: Buff Bay, Balcarres

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring

*St. Ann*: Dunn's River, Cave River, Bull Head

*Trelawney*: Lowe River

*St. Elizabeth*: Black River

*Hanover*: Lucea

This form occurs among the normal *L. tripuncta jamaca*. Type in the Carnegie Museum from Cave River.



114. *Lerodea eufala* Edwards

*Clarendon*: Bull Head, Cumberland

*Trelawney*: Allsides, Lowe River

Quite rare, on open arid grounds, usually on the tops of mountains. Has a rapid flight.

115. *Cymaenes silius* Latreille

*Portland*: Buff Bay, Spring Hill

*St. Ann*: Dunn's River

*Clarendon*: Cave River

*Hanover*: Lucea

Restricted distribution. Among favorite localities is the ground under palm trees.

116. *Calpodes ethlius* Cramer

*St. Ann*: Claremont (October)

Only one record in this collection.

117. *Rhinthon thermae* Kaye

*Portland*: Haining

*St. Thomas*: Bath

*St. Mary*: Highgate

*Clarendon*: Cave River

*Trelawney*: Warsop

The typical specimens were obtained only in Bath. Apparently, this species has a rather wide distribution but is everywhere quite rare. The favorite resting places are leaves of low bushes. Usually it sits on the under-side of the leaves.

118. *Panoquina sylvicola woodruffi* Watson

*Portland*: Buff Bay

*St. Thomas*: Bath, Hampton Court, Corn Puss Gap

*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Mavis Bank

*St. Mary*: Highgate, Guy's Hill, Enfield

*St. Ann*: Dunn's River, Moneague, Lumsden

*Clarendon*: May Pen, Alley, Banana Ground, Cave River, Bull Head, Milk River

*Manchester*: Mandeville, Christiana, Mile Gully Hill, Coleyville  
*Trelawney*: Lowe River, Baron Hill, Wilson's Run (observed, not taken)  
*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong, Malvern  
*St. James*: Montego Bay  
*Hanover*: Lucea  
*Westmoreland*: Negril

Our specimens seem to be closer allied to this race than to the typical form. A widely distributed skipper which scarcely justifies its specific name since it is more frequently found in open places than in the forests.

### 119. *Panoquina ocola* Edwards

*Clarendon*: Bull Head  
*St. Elizabeth*: Black River

On dry, open places. Apparently very rare.

### 120. *Panoquina nyctelia* Latreille

*Portland*: Haining  
*St. Thomas*: Mavis Bank, Hampton Court, Hector's River, Morant Bay, Bath,  
Corn Puss  
*St. Andrew*: Constant Spring, Mavis Bank  
*St. Mary*: Guy's Hill  
*Clarendon*: Bull Head, Alley  
*Trelawney*: Jackson Town, Baron Hill, Lowe River  
*St. Elizabeth*: Accompong  
*St. James*: Montego Bay  
*Hanover*: Lucea

Widely distributed but nowhere common.

### 121. *Perichares coridon* Fabricius

*Portland*: Mill Bank, Hardwar Gap  
*St. Thomas*: Corn Puss Gap, Bath, Hampton Court  
*St. Andrew*: Hope Garden, Constant Spring  
*Clarendon*: May Pen, Milk River, Cave River, Bull Head  
*St. Ann*: Moneague, Lumsden  
*Manchester*: Mandeville, Christiana  
*Trelawney*: Belmore Castle, Lowe River, Wilson's Run

In lists, usually misspelled "corydon." Found exclusively on the foliage of bushes. Sits head down on the underside of leaves where it can be easily captured. Forest paths are its most common places of occurrence.